

**WASHINGTON, December 5.**—The Senators and Representatives elect from Nebraska have arrived. They will soon present their State Constitution and memorial, asking for admission. A bill will have to be passed for this purpose.

**MONTREAL, December 5.**—A private letter states that the only surviving descendant of Columbus is shortly to visit America.

A large number of French Canadians are returning from the States, for want of employment.

It is reported here that a secret Fenian meeting has been held at St. Albans, but nothing serious is anticipated.

**TORONTO, December 5.**—A man named Joe McDowell, hailing from New Brunswick, has been arrested here for using sedition language, daring the Government to hang the Fenians, &c. He will be examined to-day.

**PHILADELPHIA, December 5.**—Colorado Jewett is out in a memorial to Congress, representing that the Constitution required each State to appoint electors; that Lincoln and Hamilton were duly elected; that the election of Lincoln and Johnson at the election of the States did not appoint electors—therefore, Lincoln and Johnson constitutionally hold over until the next regular election of States electors, Abraham Lincoln being President either as holding over for want of a constitutional successor, or President under declaration of Congress. Without the Southern electoral votes, it was quite unnecessary to question his position. At his death, however, the question should have been, who is constitutionally President? Hamilton or Johnson? Andrew Johnson, under the hold-over right of Lincoln, or Johnson through electoral votes of States incomplete? I therefore respectfully pray that Congress will declare Hamilton constitutional President of the United States, and duly authorize him to act as such with Congress.

**NASHVILLE, December 5.**—The Grand Lodge of Masons elected officers to-day. A large assemblage of the fraternity was held before the election at a Grand Lodge meeting in Tennessee. The delegates unite in reporting more prosperous condition of the order all over the State than ever before known in the annals of Masonry.

**Congressional.**

**WASHINGTON, December 5.**—The Senate adopted the list of Standing Committees agreed upon by the Republican Senators in the caucus to-day. Sumner remains as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; Wilson, Committee on Military Affairs; Grimes, Committee on Naval Affairs; Wade, Committee on Territories. The three friends of the President—Doolittle, Dixon and Cowan—have been deprived of the Chairmanship of the Committees respectively of Indian Affairs, Post Office and Patents. No committees are now headed by friends of the Administration.

In the Senate, Mr. Wade introduced a bill for the admission of Nebraska into the Union, which was ordered to lie upon the table for the present. Mr. Williams offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire to what extent the President has a right to restore confiscated property under the laws of the United States, if such laws exist, and to what extent it can be executed, &c., which was adopted. Mr. Trumbull moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. This gave rise to debate, at the conclusion of which the bill was referred. Mr. Sumner offered the following resolutions on reconstruction, which he gave notice yesterday. They assert the right of Congress over the subject of reconstruction, and deny the right of the lately rebellious States to pass upon constitutional amendments. Head and ordered to be printed.

In the Senate, Mr. Williams introduced a resolution, directing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the power of the President to restore confiscated property, and if such power exists, under what laws, and also the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to restore lands without payment of taxes and costs incurred under authority of United States laws. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner offered a series of resolutions, declaring the principles of reconstruction, the jurisdiction of Congress over the whole subject, the illegality of existing Governments in the South, and the exclusion of such States, with such illegal Governments from Congressional representation, and from voting on the Constitutional amendments. They also declare that it is the duty of Congress to proceed with the work of reconstruction, and to this end it must assume jurisdiction over States lately in rebellion, except so far as that jurisdiction may have been renounced; and must recognize only the loyal States as entitled to representation, and to vote on the Constitutional amendment. He said he would not discuss the resolutions, but would read a letter from a friend in Texas, showing the importance of the matter—which he did, and after concluding, made some characteristic remarks, and the resolutions were ordered to be printed.

In the House, Mr. Williams, of Pennsylvania, called up the bill of last session for the regulation of appointments to, and removals from office, and addressed the House in advocacy of it.

In the House, a bill repealing the pardoning power of the President was taken up. Mr. Trumbull moved to refer it to the Committee on the Judiciary, which Mr. Chandler earnestly opposed, and called for the yeas and nays, and on the motion some discussion ensued, during which Mr. Chandler made assertions and charges respecting the use of the pardoning power, which called for an emphatic denial from Mr. Dixon, who said that, if the charges which Chandler had made against the President were true, they would render him liable to impeachment. He repeated the denial of any of the charges or practices spoken of. After some further remarks, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House passed a bill, providing that in all cases where a citizen of the United States, who always remained loyal thereto, and did not voluntarily give aid or encouragement to any persons engaged in rebellion, shall bring an action to recover damages for injury to person or property, or the value thereof, no such action shall be defeated or any defence allowed, by virtue of authority of the late so-called Confederate States of America, or of any State declared in rebellion by proclamation of the President of the United States.

Mr. Morrell gave notice that he would call up, on Monday next, the District of Columbia negro suffrage bill.

In the House, Mr. Williams read a lengthy written argument, on the bill regulating appointments to and removals from office. He was very severe upon the President, whom he said had betrayed his party and country. Several amendments were offered to the bill, which was made the special order for to-morrow.

**Market Reports.**

**New York, December 5.**—Noon.—Gold 39½. Exchange for 60 days 91½; sight 10½; money 6½. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull—Western mixed \$1.15@1.16. Oats dull and declining. Pork steady, but quiet—old mess \$20; new \$20.25. Lard dull, at 11½@13. Cotton quiet, at 33½@34 for midling uplands.

**PHILADELPHIA, December 5.**—Cotton dull, owing to decline in gold; sales of 1,700 bales—uplands 33½; Orleans 33½. Flour more active; sales of 7,300 barrels—State \$7.50@11.15; Western \$7.50@11.80; Southern \$11.25@16. Wheat more quiet and steady; sales of 85,000 bushels, at \$2.87. Corn unchanged; sales of 86,000 bushels—Western \$1.15@1.16. Provisions heavy. Groceries dull and declining. Turpentine 70½. Rosin \$4@10.

**ST. LOUIS, December 5.**—Flour steady—common \$8.50@9.50; extra \$12.25@13.50. Extra wheat \$2.50. Corn steady and lower, at 77 for new. Hogs 66½, in gross.

**MOBILE, December 5.**—Sales of cotton to-day 2,300 bales—middling 30½; active demand—factors obtaining rather better prices early in the day, though at the close, prices were in favor of buyers—closing dull at quotations.

**BALTIMORE, December 5.**—Grain quiet and unsettled. Corn 88½. Flour very dull—spring wheat extra flour \$11.25@11.75. Provisions heavy and transactions small. Coffee steady. Sugars dull. Cotton inactive—middling uplands 33½.

**MR. BEECHER'S CHURCH.**—The correspondent of the *Richmond Times* gives the following description of what he saw at Beecher's church on the Sunday before last:

Mr. Beecher's "application of the foregoing" consisted of a large and varied assortment of first-class anecdotes, happy hits, humorous sallies and pulpit pungencies, which would have made the fortune of a first-class stump-speaker. The Puritans grimly grinned, smiled morosely, and sometimes laughed outright. The young people of the congregation tittered and "sniggered" at an awful rate. The decorum of the vast assemblage, however, was upset by a large red-faced, good-looking gentleman, a few feet from me, and looked very like a Southern man. He laughed until the tears rolled from his eyes, but managed generally to prevent any very loud explosion of merriment. Suddenly, however, Mr. Beecher let off an anecdote of a parson whose murder a grieving congregation deplored, because "the bullet of the assassin made a hole in the deacon's minister's vestments, and otherwise greatly damaged what might have otherwise been useful to his successor."

The anecdote did not strike me as very good, but suddenly my neighbor exploded with a "haw, haw, haw," which might have been heard a mile. It reverberated through the church like a trumpet, and was, of course, infectious, and a mighty laugh went up from four thousand people. Mr. Beecher waited for the merriment to subside, and then let off a number of other funny things. The comic part of the entertainment lasted for at least thirty minutes, and was intensely enjoyed. Every one felt that Mr. Beecher had done a liberal thing in getting up a first-class Sabbath comedy, free of all charge to its auditors. I was struck with the significant fact that there was not a negro in a church whose pastor and whose worshippers are all afflicted with "negro on the brain."

The *Orangeburg Times* says that three men, giving their names as Nathaniel Livingston, Archibald Martin and Edward Neese, hailing from Lexington District, were, after a severe fight, arrested by some freedmen, who charged them with robbery. The white men were lodged in Orangeburg jail.

Mr. Pollard, late of the *Richmond Examiner*, issues a prospectus for a new paper to be published in that city, called "*The Southern Opinion*."

During the past year the postal service in the eleven seceded States has paid for itself, and netted \$291,000 profit.

Earl Russell's brother has been before a police court in London upon charges of maltreating his horse.

From recent experiments made by the London Pneumatic Company, it appears that one hundred and twenty tons of goods can be sent through their eighteen miles of tubes every hour, at a cost of less than one penny (two cents) per mile.

Since last January, 45,643,398 quarts of milk have been sent to New York over the Erie, the Harlem, and the Hudson River Railroads.

Three large whales were seen in the harbor off Fortress Monroe, a few days ago.

The Indians on the Upper Missouri, are said to be getting troublesome. Several boats have been fired into recently, and a number of their passengers killed.

Official returns from all the Counties in New York State, give a majority for Governor Fenton of 13,745.

At the rate of progress we have made for forty years past, the population of the United States will be over one hundred millions in the year 1900.

The editor of the *Chicago Times* finds that, in the negro suffrage business, he has been dancing a regular break over.

**GOOD STY.**—It is said that the Collector of Custom at New York makes \$40,000 a year out of his office.

It was recently decided in the Sheriff's Court, in London, that printers are liable to authors for the return, when required, of copy entrusted to them.

**The Presbyterian General Assembly.**

In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at Memphis, on Monday, after the transaction of some routine business, the discussion of the subject of "The relations of the Church to the freedmen" was resumed. Dr. Baird submitted a series of resolutions by way of a substitute for the resolutions already before the Assembly. After discussion, the whole subject, together with both series of resolutions, was recommended to the committee, with instructions to report at the ensuing session.

At the evening session, the committee reported the following, which were adopted:

1. That this Assembly entertains for the freed people the sincerest sentiments of good will and affection; that it earnestly desires and prays for their salvation, and would encourage the carrying out of every legitimate means for the promotion of their spiritual good. That this Assembly believe the present condition of the colored race in this country to be one of alarming spiritual jeopardy, and that it is binding on us as Christians to do all that lies in our power to save them from the calamities by which they are threatened, and to confer on them the rich blessings of the Gospel.

2. That it be recommended to all ministers and churches to exert themselves to the extent of their ability to continue to give the Gospel to these people; to church sessions to urge upon parents among them of presenting their children for baptism, and of bringing them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; and especially to pastors, evangelists and missionaries, to devote a portion of their labors to the promotion of the salvation of the freed people.

3. That in the judgment of the Assembly, it is highly inexpedient that there should be an ecclesiastical separation of the white and colored races; that such a measure would threaten evil to both races, and especially to the colored, and that, therefore, it is desirable that every warlike effort should be made affectionately to dissuade the freed people from severing their connection with our churches, and to retain them with us as of old. Should they decline the fellowship of ordinances, and desire a separate organization, then our Sessions are authorized to organize them into branch congregations. In such cases, the Assembly recommends that such congregations shall be allowed, under the sanction of the Sessions, to elect from among themselves every year, such number of superintendents, or watchmen, as the Sessions may advise, who shall be charged with the oversight of such congregations. These superintendents shall report to the Sessions for their action all matters relating to the welfare of said congregations.

4. Whenever Presbyteries may find it necessary to organize separate colored congregations, they shall appoint a commission of elders, who shall discharge the functions committed to the Sessions in the preceding resolution.

5. That nothing in our standards or in the Word of God prohibits the introduction into the Gospel ministry of duly qualified persons of any races, yet difficulties arise in the general structure of society and from providential causes, which may and should restrain the application of causes in the church of this abstract principle. Holding this in view, the Assembly recommends that whenever a Session or Presbytery shall find a colored person who possesses suitable qualifications, they are authorized to license him to labor as an exhorter among the colored people under the supervision of the body appointing him.

6. That the Assembly recommends that wherever it is practicable, Sabbath schools for the benefit of the freed people, especially the young, be established in connection with our churches; and that the sessions of the churches take these schools into their charge and provide suitable teachers for them.

7. That the heads of families are exhorted to encourage the freed people in their households to attend family and public worship, and that they provide for them as far as possible catechetical instruction in the doctrines and duties of the Gospel.

8. That the General Assembly earnestly desires the intellectual and moral improvement of the colored race, and hereby tenders to all persons suitably qualified who may labor in the work its hearty encouragement and support.

The Assembly was afterwards dissolved by the Moderator.

**EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.**—The *Houston (Texas) Telegraph*, commenting upon the immense influx of emigrants to that State, says that one gentleman alone has a thousand souls, white people altogether, on the way from Georgia to his lands in Trinity county, in that State. It says also, that South-eastern Texas is being densely populated by emigrants from all the Atlantic and Gulf States. The exodus from this State, if true, must be confined to the Northern portion, as we are not apprised of the existence of the "Texas fever" in either Middle or Southern Georgia.

**AMALGAMATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.**

The Savannah, Ga., *Herold* records the marriage, in Boston, recently, of a Georgia freedman, named Henry Gwinne, to Miss Abby N. Pidge, a white spinster of Massachusetts. *The Herold* says:

Many of our citizens will recollect him as having formerly belonged to the Rev. Peyton L. Wade, of Scriven County, and having worked for Messrs. E. C. Wade & Co., of this city. The celebrated proclamation of the late President Lincoln set him free, and he went North to see how his so-called friends would meet and treat him. We have heard, from Savannah men during their summer trips, that Henry thinks "there is no place like Georgia to live in, after all, but as long as he can make anything out of the Yankees, he is going to try it on." As he has got married to a white woman, who possesses good looks, is of a respectable family, and has a fair supply of money, it is very doubtful if he returns to his native State.

Besides getting the "nigger" out of politics, there is one other thing necessary to be done to cure the diseases now troubling the country. There must be a keg of gun-powder burned under Plymouth rock. We never can have peace until that rock is hoisted in fragments into the atmosphere. We should think there was a great deal of moonshine about the story of the Upas, were there not daily afforded evidence that Plymouth rock is more poisonous to the mind than the Upas is alleged to be to the body. The first and worst cargo of emigrants to New England inoculated the rock with a virus which seems to constantly increase in strength and capacity to infect men with mischief, meanness and meanness.

[*Chicago Times.*]

**MAN STRUCK BY A FALLING STAR.**—The *London Morning Advertiser* reports that one of the falling stars struck a waiter named Pike, at Thompson's Coffee House, in Shoe Lane. Pike came to the editor of the *Advertiser*, and said that, while standing in the middle of the street, between Shoe Lane and Salisbury Court, with no one near him, and gazing upward, he became aware of a burning sensation in the neck, upon which he tore at his neck-cloth, and the next moment the burning substance passed down his left breast, scorching the shirt in its course and inflicting three small, but severe, burns on the flesh, with one large wound.

**DECISION IN TENNESSEE.**—A Knoxville date says: In the Supreme Court of the State, an important decision was made in the case of T. E. Champion against the State, in which the Judges held that a circuit Judge could not exclude attorneys from his court by prescribing political test oaths. Gen. Champion was an officer of the Union army, and denied the right of the Judge to force him to swear to support all the acts of the present State Legislature.

**EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.**—Nearly 2,000 Germans now leave Europe every week for the United States in the Bremen and Hamburg mail steamers. A company is established at Copenhagen to encourage the emigration of Danes, Norwegians and Swedes to the United States. The children of all these emigrants are taught the English language as their mother tongue.

**NO QUARTER FOR FENIANS.**—The declaration by telegraph from Canada that the black flag would be raised in case of another Fenian invasion, causes much indignation among the brotherhood. They declare their intention of going to Canada, whether the condemned Fenians are hung or not. A movement is said to be on foot in Buffalo, N. Y., to send experienced officers, who served in the late war, to Ireland.

The *London Star* says the Americans are pre-eminently a cosmopolitan people. There is not a court or capital in Europe in which they do not muster in force. There is not an obscure nook in the by-ways of travel in which they may not be found, making themselves as much at home as if they were in the Fifth Avenue of New York, or on the prairies of Illinois.

**WHOLESALE PROSECUTION.**—At the recent session of the United States Circuit Court, held at Parkersburg, West Virginia, the grand jury made more than 2,000 presentments against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for violating the revenue laws in failing to stamp receipts for freight.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

A petition is being circulated through Canada, asking the Home Government to settle the Alabama claims in order to prevent another Fenian raid.

The Louisville *Democrat* thinks the election of contrabands in Massachusetts exhibits a niggardly disposition.

Two armed negroes robbed and attempted to murder two ladies named McBryde, in Marion District, a few days ago.

An English clergyman recently preached a sermon in which he said that the newspaper was a part of life's earnest self-culture.

A statue of Sir John Franklin, erected in London, was unveiled on the 15th ult. On the pedestal, which is polished granite, there are two bas-reliefs, one representing the burial of Sir John Franklin, and the other a chart of the Polar seas. On the other side of the pedestal all the names of the men who perished in the expedition are cut.

**POSTAL SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.**—Among the facts to be made public in the forth-coming post office report, it is said will be the announcement that during the past year the postal service in the eleven seceded States has netted the Government over \$200,000 profit. Before the war the service in these States did not pay expenses.

**TRADE ON THE MISSISSIPPI.**—The New Orleans journals are highly delighted at being able to record that trade is beginning to return to the channels in use before the war. They state that large quantities of flour and other Western produce are once more coming down the Mississippi on their way to the Atlantic States.

**NO DOCTORS IN THE FRENCH SENATE.**—Napoleon having been informed that every profession but that of medicine was represented in the French Senate, determined that this anomaly should no longer exist, and accordingly promoted his physician, Dr. Conneau, to a seat in the Luxembourg.

A prominent Republican member of Congress stated to-day that he and quite a number of his party intend calling on the President in a day or two, to pay their respects and have a friendly talk with Mr. Johnson upon the political situation.

[*Data, in Baltimore Sun.*]

It is reported, on pretty good authority, that an arrangement has been made between the Government of France and the Government of the United States, by which a certain tract of territory in Mexico shall be donated for the French colonization.

**MANUFACTORIES.**—The cotton factory at Cumberland, Allegany Co., Maryland, is now in full operation, giving employment to forty hands. At Oakland, in the same county, a large woolen mill has been erected, and is soon to commence work.

A collision has occurred on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, four miles beyond Corinth, between a passenger and a freight train. Both were a total wreck. Four persons were killed and many wounded.

A Nashville paper says there will be a great deficiency in Tennessee pork this winter, the cholera having killed off the live stock to an alarming extent.

**GENERAL LEE.**—A writer in the *Danville Register* nominates General R. E. Lee for Governor of Virginia, at the election to be held in May next.

285 gallons of sorghum molasses were made from one acre of cane this season by a Rockingham (Virginia) farmer.

The Navy Register for 1867, will show that of 600 vessels in the navy at the close of the war, there are now but 294, mounting 2,563 guns.

**SHIP NEWS.**

PORT OF CHARLESTON, DEC. 5.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.  
Steamship Quaker City, West, New York.  
Schr. Lilly, Francis, New York.  
WENT TO SEA YESTERDAY.  
Steamship Lulu, Childs, Baltimore.

**FOR SALE OR LEASE.**

A LARGE STORE, 75 by 20 feet, with two comfortable rooms attached, suitable for counting rooms or offices, and conveniently located for any business. Apply at this office. Dec 6 4

**FOR SALE.**

A FOUR-ACRE LOT, finely situated for a Butcher Pen; could be made a fine Pasture or Garden Spot—having fine drainage. Apply at this office. Dec 6 4

**FOUND.**

SEVERAL weeks ago, by a freedman, a GOLD BREAST-PIN, containing a daguerreotype. The owner can have it by paying for this advertisement and a small gratuity to the finder. Apply at this office. Dec 6 1

**HOUSE TO RENT.**

ON Main street, five squares below State House, containing six square rooms and two basement rooms, together with all necessary out-buildings, such as Carriage House, Stables, Kitchens, &c. Apply at this office. Dec 6 3

**SOMETHING NICE**

CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE

**POLLOCK HOUSE!**

Between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, **THIS DAY.** Dec 6

**Columbia Restaurant!**

**LUNCH.**

THE following will be served up THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock a. m.: STEWED OYSTERS, CODFISH BALLS, LIVER AND ONIONS.

Families furnished with OYSTERS, in the shell and opened. Dec 6 1

**PLOW MOULDS! PLOW MOULDS!!**

800 SWEDISH PLOW MOULDS—direct importation—at 10 cents per pound. Just received and for sale by J. & T. R. AGNEW. Dec 6

**Fenders, Andirons, &c.**

THE undersigned have just received a handsome assortment of FENDERS, SHOVELS and TONGS, Brass Andirons, Common and Fancy Fire Dogs, &c., of their own importation, which they are offering at reasonable prices. J. & T. R. AGNEW. Dec 6

**Auction Sales.**

*Milch Cows, Carriage, &c.*

**By LEVIN & PEIXOTTO.**  
THIS MORNING, previous to the sale of furniture, we will sell, at the late residence of Dr. R. W. Gibbs, deceased, A Family Carriage, 3 good Milch Cows. Dec 6

**By LEVIN & PEIXOTTO.**

THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock, we will sell, at the late residence of Dr. R. W. Gibbs, deceased, All the Household FURNITURE belonging to said estate, consisting of: Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, Crockery and Glassware, and a general variety of articles useful to house-keepers. Dec 6

*New Rice, Cheese, Liquors, &c.*

**By LEVIN & PEIXOTTO.**  
ON FRIDAY MORNING, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our store, without reserve, 6 tierces new Rice, direct from the mill, 10 boxes superior Cheese, 5 boxes very superior French Brandy, 25 boxes Sauters, various brands, Tobacco, Pipes, Cutlery, Fancy Millinery Goods, Woolen Hosiery, Shoes, Hair and Clothes Brushes, &c. Sale positive. Dec 5

**Choice Lot Shrubbery, Roses, &c.**

WE offer at private sale, now in fine growing condition, a choice lot of EVERGREENS and ROSES, MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, Pyramidal Cypress, Irish Juniper, Golden Arborvitae, &c. Apply to LEVIN & MIKELL, Corner Richardson and Taylor sts. Dec 6

**Pure Peruvian Guano.**

THE subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of the above FERTILIZER from the imports, and will sell at New York prices, with expenses added. For further particulars, apply to LEVIN & MIKELL, Corner Richardson and Taylor sts. Dec 6

**Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris.**

WE have in store, and shall keep constantly on hand, a full stock of the above, and offer to contractors and builders, and those in want of the above, great inducements. Apply to LEVIN & MIKELL, Corner Richardson and Taylor sts. Dec 6

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**COUNCIL CHAMBER.**  
COLUMBIA, December 5, 1866.  
IN compliance with a resolution passed at the last regular meeting of the City Council, a meeting of the citizens of Columbia is called, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, in Gibbs' Hall, to take into consideration the propriety of issuing new bills of the corporation, not to exceed in amount \$50,000, for the purpose of redeeming the present circulation and for other purposes. Apply to THEO. STARK, Mayor. Dec 6

**ELECTION NOTICE.**

**CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.**  
COLUMBIA, December 5, 1866.  
IN pursuance of a resolution of the City Council, an ELECTION will be held at the next regular meeting of Council, on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., for FIVE ASSISTANT POLICEMEN. Applicants will hand in their applications, naming their sureties, on or before that date. J. S. McMAHON, City Clerk. Dec 6

**FRESH ARRIVAL.**

**BACON.**

THREE THOUSAND lbs. of CLEAN SIDES, SHOULDERS and STRIPS.

**RICE.**

Prime CAROLINA RICE.

**SUGAR.**

A varied assortment of this article.

A complete stock of GROCERIES, of every description, suitable for family use, at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Dec 6 H. D. HANAHAN.

**Crackers!**

20 BBLs., all kinds, at Dec 6 CALNAN & KREUDER'S.

**MOUNTAIN BUTTER.**

TWO HUNDRED lbs., fresh and sweet, just received at Dec 6 CALNAN & KREUDER'S.

**WHISKEY.**

20 BBLs., several grades—REDUCED PRICES—at Dec 6 CALNAN & KREUDER'S.

**Hosiery!**

LADIES' BALBRIGGEN HOSE.

" FLEECED LINEN HOSE,

" Bleached and Brown "

" Lamb's Wool "

" Black and Mixed Cotton Hose,

" White Cotton Hose, extra size,

" Striped Wool "

" Gent's English Brown Half Hose,

" Wool "

" Boys' Bleached and Brown Half Hose,

" Children's Wool Stockings and Leggings